

U.S. Recognizes Junta

Heavy Aid Fails to Meet Nicaragua's Food Needs

MANAGUA, July 25 (UPI) — Hundreds of tons of food and medical aid were arriving here today from the United States, Cuba and Central American countries, but it was far from enough to meet war-devastated Nicaragua's needs.

A plane with 90 tons of food and a 60-member medical team arrived from Cuba. Officials from the Red Cross and other aid agencies said that about 100 tons of food a day were arriving from the United States and neighboring Central American countries — but the estimated daily requirement to feed more than 600,000 persons is 7,500 tons.

No one is starving yet, Red Cross President Ismael Reyes said, "but there are people who have not eaten for several days." He added: "All the population of Nicaragua is showing up here asking us for food."

The United States, Cuba and El Salvador gave diplomatic recognition to the new government yesterday. The regime reacted quickly to an announcement by the U.S. State

Department that it considered the five-member Junta of National Reconstruction the legitimate government of Nicaragua.

Several junta members denied that Cuba's recognition had ideological significance. "It doesn't mean we're rightists because we have an embassy in Chile, for example," said Moises Hassan. "It doesn't mean we are rightists because we have an American embassy. It means we have a relationship with all countries of the world."

51 Million a Day

A 26-member Mexican medical team arrived on Saturday. Today, the Cubans received a warm welcome at the newly named Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport. Sandino was the dissident leader of the 1930s from whom the Sandinista guerrillas have taken their name.

Mr. Reyes estimated that Nicaragua needs \$1 million a day in food and medical aid. He said that the country was short of antibiotics and in need of alcohol, tetanus vaccine, cough medicines and other medical supplies.

Two U.S. relief flights a day started arriving on Sunday after a one-week suspension, Mr. Reyes said. The flights are to be increased to seven a day by the end of the week. They are expected to bring in 175 tons of food daily.

Sandinista commanders issued a decree yesterday ordering their troops to kill any former guardsmen caught attacking checkpoints. The ruling junta declared that about 2,000 guardsmen in a Red Cross refugee center would be treated as prisoners of war. Interior Minister Tomas Borges said that guardsmen in the center were armed and were shooting at guerrillas.

Mr. Borges also said that each guardsman's case would be considered individually. "In no case will the death penalty be applied," he said, calling the Nicaraguan revolution "the most generous revolution in Latin America." He said: "We have not executed anyone, nor will we execute anyone."

Swiss Said to Be Richest in World

ZURICH, July 25 (UPI) — Switzerland has overtaken Kuwait as the world's richest nation based on per capita gross national product, the United Nations said today.

Last year, the United Nations said, national income in Switzerland was \$13,853 per capita, an increase of 39 percent over 1977 because of the soaring exchange rate of the Swiss franc. Kuwait, in second place in the wealth league, had a per-capita rate of \$13,000.

Denmark was in third place last year with \$10,948. Sweden was fourth with \$10,440 and West Germany was fifth with \$10,415. In the sixth to 10th spots were Belgium (\$9,939), Norway (\$9,849), the United States (\$9,646), the Netherlands (\$9,367) and Saudi Arabia (\$9,330), the United Nations said.

Russia Admits 1 Chinese Killed in Clash

By Craig R. Whitney

MOSCOW, July 25 (NYT) — The Soviet Union yesterday acknowledged that a Chinese security officer had been killed in a border clash between the two countries on July 16. But both China and the Soviet Union accused the other of violating the border and causing the incident.

Report of another border fight came only a week after the Chinese responded to a Soviet proposal to start talks on normalization of their long-strained relations. The talks are expected to begin as early as September.

Japan Sees Soviet Buildup Altering Balance in Pacific

(Continued from Page 1)

forces in Asia both in quantity and quality. It cited, as particular cause for concern, the recent addition of the 40,000-ton aircraft carrier *Petrovskiy*, and an amphibious assault transport dock to the Soviet Pacific fleet based at Vladivostok.

Reinforcement of the Soviet Far Eastern military forces was beginning to have an influence over the military balance between the United States and the Soviet Union in the western Pacific, the white paper asserted, concluding: "It must be said the Soviet Union has built up a military capability which must be watched carefully by Japan."

The defense paper and Mr. Haru

both said, however, that a defense outline approved by the government in 1976 — which called for gradual improvement of Japanese forces — need not be revised to deal with the growing Soviet presence. "We have the overall U.S.-Japan security treaty as support for our defense," Mr. Haru said. "Just because the balance of forces has come closer together is no reason for changing the [1976] outline."

While calling for a "business as usual" approach to Japan's defense spending, the white paper appeared calculated to help change generally apathetic public opinion about defense. Defense expenditure increased by 12 percent this fiscal year, but the budget as a whole increased by 12 percent. The defense budget for the present fiscal year is \$9.7 billion — at the current exchange rate of 215 yen to the dollar — or about 0.9 percent of gross national product. Ground, air and naval forces number 233,000 persons.

Mr. Haru called a trip to South Korea today by the Defense Agency's director "only natural," adding: "We are neighbors. It is unnatural that the defense director has ever visited South Korea before." He said that the trip was only for the purpose of promoting good will.

Defense cooperation between Japan and South Korea, Mr. Haru said, is impossible because of opposition from Japan's leftist political parties at present. But he indicated that the Defense Agency hoped to promote military cooperation with Seoul. Previously, even for leaders of the governing Liberal Democratic Party, the idea of military cooperation with South Korea has been politically taboo in public.

The white paper — for the first time since Tokyo established diplomatic relations with Peking in 1972 — expressed what it called a keen interest in the military security of Taiwan and the safety of Japan's sea lanes around it.

Los Angeles Times

6 Killed as 2 Planes Crash in French Race

LESARRE, France, July 25 (UPI) — Six young Frenchmen were killed in a collision between two light planes that crashed during a race yesterday and fell among sharks in the Atlantic near here.

Officials who recovered four of the bodies said today that sharks had partially devoured one of them, about 400 yards offshore. Two bodies were missing.

Elizabeth in Botswana

GABORONE, Botswana, July 25 (AP) — Queen Elizabeth II arrived in this southern African country today on the third leg of a four-nation tour of the continent. Earlier she visited Tanzania and Malawi.



COOL CAT — A Rome tourist tries to beat a heat wave whose temperatures have hovered around 85 degrees Fahrenheit by getting next to water-spouting lion in the Piazza del Popolo.

Ordeal of Boat 0105: Extortion, Death

(Continued from Page 1)

0105 where, as children and other women looked on, they raped them. Then the Thai guards on the other boat switched places with those on 0105 and the acts were repeated.

Dead Engine

It was the first of 23 boardings by Thai fishermen-turned-pirates as boat 0105 floundered helplessly with an engine that would not run. "Every day two or three boats came up," said Lam Quantri Toi, a 33-year-old electrical engineer from Ho Chi Minh City. "We tried to tell them we had nothing left, but they searched anyway. They took clothes and tools and even pencils."

Freighters passed, but they were always too far away and never stopped. After the sixth day, people started dying. There was no more fresh water. Food was all but exhausted. The first to die was an infant, then the elderly and young children.

By the time all the valuables on board were gone, some of the Thai pirates who came aboard apparently felt sympathetic and gave the refugees a little food and water. One group even tried unsuccessfully to fix the engine.

On April 27, a small Malaysian fishing boat towed boat 0105 to the Malaysian coast in the state of Kelantan, where the refugees were given food and water but confined by police to a holding camp and not allowed to communicate with the local population. They stayed there until June 17. In the interim, their Malaysian guards solicited and received sexual favors from girls in the holding camp. It was the only thing of value the members of boat 0105 had left.

On June 17, the survivors of boat 0105 were ordered back on board. For the next two days and nights, they were towed by a Malaysian

Navy patrol boat. The navy crewmen then cut the tow rope and told the Vietnamese they were 18 miles from the Annam Islands. Their engine ran for an hour, then quit again. On June 23, they sighted Mubur Island, and an Indonesian fishing boat towed them to this refuge camp.

With no money or other valuables for food or shelter, the survivors of boat 0105 stand out from the other refugees here in their poverty. Unlike many of the others, they do not criticize the relief supplies of food, paid for by the United Nations, when they arrive today, out cooking oil or fish. They smile more than the others and are much more courteous to the Indonesian hosts. And they do not complain.

5th Tank Bursts, Doubling Loss on Burning Tanker

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, July 25 (AP) — Firemen and tugboat flames on the burning supertanker *Atlantic Empress* today after a fifth tank ruptured, more than doubling the spill to as much as 15,000 gallons per hour.

But Michael Garnett, an oil pollution expert for a consortium of tanker owners, said that the oil was either burning or dispersing and posed no threat to Caribbean beaches.

The ship, last reported under tow about 100 miles northeast of Tobago and 80 miles southeast of Barbados, already has lost 10 percent of its 70-million-gallon cargo.

The Empress collided Thursday night with the supertanker *Aegean Captain* about 20 miles off Tobago. Both ships caught fire. 27 crewmen were missing and presumed dead, and 52 survived.

Only one of the *Aegean Captain's* 20 tanks was damaged. Four of the *Empress's* 18 tanks were ruptured in the collision and a fifth tank blew open yesterday.

Greek Shipping Increase

ATHENS, July 25 (UPI) — The number of Greek-owned ships increased by 191 in the past year, pushing the country's shipping to a capacity of almost 51 million deadweight tons, the Merchant Marine Ministry said today. It said Greek owners controlled 4,891 freighters, tankers and passenger ships, all but 692 of which are Greek-registered.

Europe Turns Searchlights on Costly Moonlighters

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Franco regime, and to a somewhat lesser extent today, it was common for a man with a family to hold not two but three or even four jobs. If Spain is ever attacked during the afternoon, according to Spanish laws, the country would do well to surrender, since most of the army will be on the side jobs. Much of this side work is undeclared. A recent government investigation showed that more than half the persons collecting unemployment compensation in Seville were actually employed.

Meantime, international agencies such as the European Economic Community and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development are jointly brainstorming on black labor's growth, trying to develop statistics and comparing notes on coordinating possible joint action.

Inspectors Needed

European officials concede that the problems raised by the crackdown are almost as complex as the black-labor movement itself. For example, the movement is based on cash and increasingly, barter. "We do not have the inspectors or the computers to check everyone," said a senior French tax official.

How extensive is the new European crackdown? Can it work? Are there alternatives, such as boosting overall consumer (TVA) taxes? Here is the way things look:

The goal of [its chief architect, Lionel Stoleru, secretary of state for the condition of manual workers, is trying to force 800,000 persons to go straight, or face fines of up to 1,000 francs (\$238) and jail sentences of up to a month.

The first phase has just ended. Mainly, it took the form of a \$500,000 television and radio campaign warning workers — and employers — about the dangers in providing or hiring black labor. In a typical radio spot heamed nationally at one-hour intervals throughout May and June, an injured laborer complains how, after falling off a scaffold, the employer, a friend, rebuffs his requests for filing medical claims on the grounds that the job was illegal.

"Clandestine work can finish very badly. Always turn to legally declared professionals," the announcer admonished.

A goal is to tap lost payments to France's deficit-ridden Social Security system. French authorities estimate that taxes and levies lost due to black labor amount to just under one-third of the system's total red ink of 14 billion francs (\$3.4 billion). "We must find ways of plugging the holes, and moving against black labor is one way," a French tax official said.

But it will take more than advertising, officials quickly concede. Starting in September, firms seeking government-backed loans will first have to present fully documented estimates or bills proving that they are hiring legally, or lose the business. Mainly, the crack-

UN Body Agrees to Withdraw Of Peacekeeping Force in Sinai

By Kathleen Teltsch

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 25 (NYT) — The Security Council agreed yesterday to the withdrawal of the UN peacekeeping force separating Egyptian and Israeli troops in the Sinai, but ensured that a corps of military observers would stay on, monitoring the phased Israeli pullout.

The action was taken over opposition by Israel — vigorously underscored here yesterday — which objected that the unarmed observer force of a few hundred was not adequate to perform the surveillance and other duties provided for under the terms of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

The council acted in the face of the Soviet Union's refusal to extend the term of the 4,000-member UN peacekeeping force beyond its mandate of midnight yesterday. The Soviet Union has sided with Arab opponents of Egypt's treaty with Israel, and had pledged to use its veto to block the continuation of the peace force that has acted as a buffer between Egyptians and Israelis since the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The alternative of using UN military observers was arrived at privately by the United States and the Soviet Union last week and was accepted by the 15-member Council at a 45-minute closed session that ended seven hours before the peacekeeping force's mandate expired.

Slow Evacuation

Although the mandate ended at midnight, it is expected to take weeks to complete the evacuation of the Sinai peace force. Consequently, yesterday's decision will have minimal immediate impact, and should not hamper today's scheduled turnover of additional Sinai territory to Egypt by the Israeli in carrying out the second phase of the treaty, worked out at Camp David and signed four months ago at the White House with President Carter as witness.

Egyptian diplomats here said privately that despite the protests from Israel, they anticipated there would be talks with Israel and the United States within a few days to the end of reaching accommodation.

The fervor of Israel's opposition, expressed publicly since Sunday, seemed to surprise diplomats here, and U.S. representatives appeared particularly resentful that the Israelis were, in effect, accusing the United States of backing away from its commitments to come up with an acceptable alternative if the council was blocked from extending the peace force.

Yehuda Blum, Israel's UN ambassador, reiterated his government's position that Mr. Carter in March had committed the United States to putting together "an acceptable alternative multinational force," and said the response was a "test case" of whether the United States stood by its commitments. The State Department Monday

said that the U.S. obligation to form an alternative force to the UN peacekeeping contingent does not come into effect until 1982.

The Israelis were bitterly reproachful in private, it was said, protesting that the United States was giving in to the Soviet Union, which wanted to avoid vetoing the peace force because of its negative impact on Senate consideration of the strategic arms treaty.

Mr. Blum disapproved the use of the observers as an alternative on several counts, but primarily because, he argued, they would not be serving as a Security Council-approved force and could be withdrawn at the discretion of Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim. He also contended that the observers could not fulfill such functions as supervising freedom of navigation through the Straits of Tiran at the entrance to the Gulf of Aqaba.

UN and U.S. representatives

disputed the Israeli ass about the observers' capal but would not say categ that the council would have prove their removal, prefer say the Israeli fears were exa ed.

Given the peace treaty a desire of Egypt as well as to implement it, they argued, no evidence that a crisis war that could not be hanc the observers. The corps of 2 itary officers was establis 1948 by the UN Truce Supr Organization to supervi ceasefire between Israel a Arab states.

United States officials se each protests as a case of tion whose roots date to i when late Secretary Gen Thant, complying with request, withdrew the UN keeping force from the Si war broke out almost imm

Israeli Court Rejects Appeal By Arabs on Land Seizure

TEL AVIV, July 25 (UPI) — The Israeli Supreme Court today rejected a request by Arab landowners to stop the government's seizure of their property for the new Israeli settlement of Matityahu on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan.

The court lifted an interim injunction that had halted development work at the site. Work at three other West Bank settlements has been held up under interim injunctions handed down by the court, and today's decision suggested that the other appeals may be also turned down.

An injunction June 20 halted work at the controversial settlement of Elon Moreh, in a densely populated section of the West Bank near Nablus. That case will be heard in September. The court has also halted work at the settlements of Ariel and Efrat.

Matityahu will be built on about 125 acres of land six miles east of Lod at a site that straddles

the so-called Green Line sep the occupied West Bank and Israel. The landowners' appeal was ported by Maj. Gen. Matry who in an affidavit charged government's contention t tional security necessitated a seizure as a "ploy to get arri limitations of international l

In a previous case, the ruled that privately held lan be seized only if necessary curly reasons.

The state prosecutor sa Gen. Peled's activity in the Shelli Party indicated that ment was politically mo The party favors the establi of a Palestinian state on th Bank.

Justice Meir Shamgar reasons for turning down t owners' Matityahu. appeal be released at a later date.

PLO Bomb Explodes

TEL AVIV, July 25 (UPI) — A bomb planted by Palestinian Organization guerrillas exploded at a bus stop near a coastal resort city today, injuring 12 persons seriously, a police spokesman said. The PLO news agency, in ment from Damascus, said attack was carried out "by one special units operating the occupied territories."

China, Vietnam To Meet Monday

PEKING, July 25 (UPI) — The Foreign Ministry announced today that China and Vietnam will hold their ninth peace-talk session Monday in an attempt to ease increasing tensions between the two countries that erupted in a monthlong war in February and March.

The conference date was set as the Chinese reported that Vietnam was "stepping up war preparations" at the frontier.

Diplomats believe that the two Communist neighbors will reconcile their differences in the near future. The previous talks — five in Hanoi and three in Peking — ended in deadlock.

West Europeans Praise Carter's Choice for Fed

(Continued from Page 1)

chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, senior European banking officials puzzled over what positions he would take in the future.

Most European bankers said they hoped that Mr. Volcker would follow through on the Carter administration's pledge to restrain credit expansion and defend the dollar.

"He must be tough in defending the dollar, however — confidence must be restored not just today but in coming weeks," said a European private banker. "The question is: Will he be tough and brutal enough?"

European bankers are curious whether there will be a change in Mr. Volcker's strong support for the plan to impose controls over the Eurocurrency markets. The plan, which has been backed by the German Bundesbank, but opposed by both the Bank of England and the Swiss National Bank, would establish a system of reserve requirements for the too totally unregulated Eurocurrency markets.

"This is a major point of contention between Europe and Washington," said a senior French banking official, who hoped that Mr. Volcker will ease his stance on imposing controls on the markets. "Mr. Volcker's position in the future will become more flexible," he added.

By AXEL KRAUSE

SONESTA

AMSTERDAM

This five-star hotel, located in the heart of the city, combines the charm of the 17th Century with all the modern conveniences. For the discerning traveler, Delia's Rooms, Gourmet dining, indoor swimming pool, tennis, golf, and more. For more information, call your Travel Agent, United International or Loews Representation International.

AMSTERDAM SONESTA

14 Coal Miners In Australian Blast

SYDNEY, July 25 (UPI) — Fourteen miners, working feet underground, were killed night when an explosion through a coal mine 47 miles west of here, authorities said. All bodies have been recovered, the cause of the blast unknown.

Democrats' Assurance

Porter Told He Will Get Windfall-Profits Tax

By Jack Nelson

HUNTINGTON, July 25 — Sen. Democratic leaders, rallying behind a beleaguered President, assured him yesterday that he will enact a windfall-profits tax on oil companies by Oct. 1. Russell Long, D-La., chair of the Senate Finance Committee, said it would be a bill that "will be passed."

Senate leaders told Mr. Carter that they would be unable to measure, as the president had, before Congress begins its session on Aug. 3. Carter, still in the of a major shake-up that has left widespread criticism, conferred with his congressional leadership at last session.

For the meeting for the day was Hamilton Jordan, Carter's controversial new staff. Mr. Jordan's appointment last week drew fire from some congressmen, who in have found him unresponsive to their needs and interests.

New Relationships

Mr. Jordan, who is seeking to establish new relationships with Congress, will regularly attend leadership sessions with the president, Jody Powell said. Powell said that any idea that Mr. Jordan would have a major role in economic policy, as did outgoing Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, was "out of the question."

Mr. Powell said that Mr. Carter has relied on his economic advisers on the issue.

On Monday, he gave the same message to 300 White House staff members.

His colleagues, in varying

degrees, placed greater emphasis

on the need for a new strategy

to deal with the Soviet Union.

But one of them, Gen. David Jones, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs, told the

senators that he found it difficult

to say whether he would support

the treaty without a White House

commitment to go ahead with cer-

tain weapons systems, such as the

MX missile.

He said he did not want to imply

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to buy off the Joint Chiefs with weapons

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Sam Nunn, D-Ga., who is one of

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Sen. Nunn has made clear that

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Before the day was out, Gen. Jones

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Adm. Hayward, who two weeks

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YOUR TURN — After introducing his successor, ousted Energy Secretary James Schlesinger sits back to listen to Charles Duncan speak to senior staff members at the Energy Department.

Admiral Ties Backing to Spending Rise

Joint Chiefs Repeat Support for SALT-2

By Charles Mohr

WASHINGTON, July 25 (NYT) — The Joint Chiefs of Staff reiterated yesterday their support of the new strategic arms treaty with the Soviet Union. But one of them, Gen. David Jones, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs, told the

senators that he found it difficult to say whether he would support the treaty without a White House commitment to go ahead with cer-

tain weapons systems, such as the MX missile. He said he did not want to imply that the administration was able to buy off the Joint Chiefs with weapons

systems. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., who is one of the more influential senators on military policy, urged Gen. Jones and the other chiefs to abandon any inhibitions on that score, asking,

"Why is it evil to impose conditions?"

Sen. Nunn has made clear that he intends to use the debate over approval of the treaty as a tool to extract a firm commitment on military spending from the govern-

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Congresses to spending programs or, in a practical sense, to extract a firm obligation from the Armed

Services Committee. Before the day was out, Gen. Jones said that if the treaty caused

embarrassment and caused the country to "go to sleep" about the need for

military modernization, then probably the Senate should not ratify it.

Adm. Hayward, who two weeks ago said there was no "raging en-

thusiasm for the treaty among the military leaders, yesterday read a separate statement that gave what

seemed to be guarded approval of the treaty. But he said the treaty should be accompanied by greater

efforts to redress Soviet military advances so as to create a bargaining atmosphere that would lead to large reductions in strategic forces

in a subsequent treaty. In answer to a question, he said that, if the United States does not have the will to compete militarily,

he could not see value in the treaty and would not recommend approval.

London Times

Is Spoofed in Mock Edition

LONDON, July 25 (Reuters) — A spoof edition of The Times of London was published today, leading its front page with a story saying Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher would abolish the income tax.

The 16-page mock edition, titled Not (Yet) The Times, went on sale at 60 pence (\$1.30) and was edited by seven non-Times journalists. It had a print run of 200,000 copies.

The Times and its sister paper, The Sunday Times, suspended publication on Nov. 30 last year in the absence of agreement between management and unions on the introduction of new technology.

The two sides last met on Friday, but no date has been set for Britain's oldest national daily newspaper to reappear.

Belgium to Buy U.S. Armor Units

BRUSSELS, July 25 (AP) — The government announced yesterday the military will buy 1,039 U.S. armored vehicles for an estimated \$1 billion, ending a long controversy over the replacement for the country's aging U.S. M-75s and French-made AMX-13s.

The U.S. vehicles — 514 Advanced Infantry Fighting Vehicles and 525 M-113 Armored Personnel Carriers — won out over competitors including one Swiss, one Belgian and two French models.

In a statement, the government said 70 percent of the vehicles are to be built under license by the Brussels firm Belgian Mechanical Fabrication.

Principalities of Monaco

Princess's Palace

Court of Honor

From July 18 to August 12 at 20:45

Information: Opere de Monaco

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U.S. Judge Approves Release Of Nixon White House Tapes

By Timothy Robinson

WASHINGTON, July 25 (WP) — A federal judge yesterday approved the government's plans to allow the public to hear hundreds of hours of White House tapes made by former President Richard Nixon.

In the same brief order, U.S. District Judge Aubrey Robinson dealt Mr. Nixon a second major loss in his attempts to limit access to his presidential materials by ruling that federal archivists can listen to his private diaries before returning them.

The two issues were Mr. Nixon's only remaining challenges to General Services Administration regulations concerning access to his tapes and documents. Earlier this year, Mr. Nixon and the government had settled most aspects of almost five years of litigation over the tapes by agreeing to practically all of the regulations passed by GSA on the matter.

After yesterday's ruling, Nixon attorney Stan Mortenson said the former president may renew his challenge to the validity of the remaining regulations because of the government's alleged failure to abide by ground rules laid out in settlement negotiations.

"Absolute Breach"

He said that he viewed the government's most recent legal briefs in the case, which he said raised arguments the government allegedly had promised to drop, as

"an absolute breach of the settlement agreement."

Whatever the status of the current settlement, it was clear before yesterday's ruling that Mr. Nixon's only remaining objections had been on two issues: the reviewing of his "personal diaries" by archivists and the release of the tapes — not just transcripts of them — to the general public at 12 GSA regional "listening centers" around the United States.

The diaries are contained on Dictabelts Mr. Nixon said he dictated at various times. The White House tapes are more than 900 reels of recordings of conversations in the Oval Office, in Mr. Nixon's hideaway office at the Executive Office Building and at Camp David; they were picked up by hidden, sound-activated microphones.

Mr. Nixon said in affidavits filed in the case that the diaries, dictated by him between November, 1971, and April, 1973, expressed his "personal reflection, thoughts, ideas and concerns with regard to the activities, events and conversations of that day or of immediately preceding days."

The diaries were "never intended by me to assist in any way in the conduct of my duties as president," Mr. Nixon said, and that they reflected his "innermost thoughts and feelings." He and his attorneys said the diaries usually began with a "triggering phrase" such as the date or the words "memorandum to the files," and that once an archivist heard such words he or she should not listen to the rest.

The government claimed that archivists who have monitored more than 624 Dictabelt recordings of the type described by Mr. Nixon have found "no such triggering phrases," and that the diaries, as such, may not even exist in the form described by Mr. Nixon.

The Only Way

The government argued that the diaries must be returned to Mr. Nixon if they are found and if they contain only personal matters, but contended that the only way to ascertain that was to listen to them word for word.

Mr. Nixon also strongly argued against the public release of his White House tapes, because they dealt with "one's voice, one's mannerisms, indeed, one's entire private personality."

Argued his attorneys: "When [the president] enters the Oval Office to conduct this nation's business, he may not be entitled to cloak from public scrutiny the decisions he makes and the policies he formulates, but he is entitled, if he chooses, to shut the door on the press, the public, or members of his staff and go about making the decisions he must make and issuing the decisions he must issue, in whatever personal and private mode he likes."

"If he elects to be profane with an adviser, solicitor to a particular congressman or contemptuous of a political adversary," they said, "he can do so without being inhibited by the specter of the prying eye or uninvited ear."

The government argued that the tapes will present a "more complete and detailed picture of Watergate" and other episodes in the Nixon presidency than the mere release of transcripts.

Mr. Black was treated at a hospital for bruises and sprains. His mother, on hearing the Paraguayan explanation of the incident to the police — that Baresic was only protecting the ambassador and was covered by diplomatic immunity — decided to pursue the case with the State Department. In July last year, "Sarie" paid Mr. Black \$1,000 in damages.

Mr. Black said that he pulled in front of the car and stopped, at which point "Sarie" got out and "kicked me off the bike," then kicked him again on the ground.

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Ambassador's Guard Was Murderer Paraguay Envoy to U.S. Hired Terrorist

By Christopher Dickey

WASHINGTON, July 25 (WP) — In 1977 and last year, Paraguay's ambassador to the United States employed as his personal bodyguard an international terrorist convicted of killing Yugoslav's ambassador to Sweden in 1971.

Miro Baresic, 28, a karate expert with a hot temper who was freed from Swedish prison in 1972 as part of a ransom demand by aircraft hijackers, used the name Tobi Saric when he escorted Paraguay's Ambassador Mario Lopez Escobar around Washington. U.S. authorities did not know his identity at the time, State Department sources said yesterday.

In recent months Baresic became a target of a U.S. investigation into acts of terrorism by rightist Croatian separatists against Yugoslavs in the United States and elsewhere. He and another convicted Croatian terrorist, both of whom were turned over to U.S. officials by the Paraguayan government in Asuncion last week, are being held in New York on charges of obtaining U.S. visas with false information.

Paraguay Help

Mr. Lopez Escobar said on Tuesday that he had no knowledge of Baresic's background or real name while the Croatian worked here.

"He was sent by the government of Paraguay," Mr. Lopez Escobar said. "He came here, I accept him, that's all."

It is not clear to what extent other Paraguayan officials knew of the man's background. Robert Fiske Jr., the U.S. attorney in New York City who is heading the investigation, recently emphasized the "important assistance and cooperation" of the Paraguayan government in securing the return of Baresic and fellow terrorist Ivan Vujicic to the United States.

The regime of Paraguayan President Alfredo Stroessner has long been accused of harboring controversial fugitives, including Nazi Josef Mengele, who supervised the murder of 400,000 persons at Auschwitz. Baresic is reportedly a member of the Utashi movement, which sided with the Nazis in World War II. The group wants to make Croatia independent from the rest of Yugoslavia.

Klan Plans U.S. March

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 25 (AP) — The Ku Klux Klan received permission yesterday for a downtown march this weekend. Both the Klan and black organizations have held demonstrations stemming from the June 22 shooting death of a 20-year-old black woman by a white policeman.

2 Synanon Members To Face Trial in U.S.

LOS ANGELES, July 25 (UPI) — Sufficient evidence exists for two Synanon members to stand trial on charges they conspired to murder attorney Paul Morantz with a rattlesnake, a Municipal Court judge ruled yesterday.

Judge Brian Cranahan, following a preliminary hearing, ordered Lance Kenton and Joseph Musico to appear Aug. 8 for arraignment in Superior Court. Legal proceedings against Synanon founder Charles Dederich have been stalled, reportedly because Mr. Dederich's lawyers are attempting to disqualify the judge from the case.

Rep. Ronald Mottl, D-Ohio, who wrote the amendment, said after the vote, "It's not only a personal disappointment, but a disappointment for the American people, who don't approve of court-ordered busing."

Rep. Mottl cited opinion poll findings that 81 percent of those sampled opposed busing. "Until Americans send representatives to Washington who share

their views, they

Survivor of Early Days of Revolution

New Premier Angers Portuguese Right

By James M. Markham
LISBON (NYT) — In the heady, stormy days of 1974, Col. Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves, the leftist premier of Portugal's revolutionary government, would greet the arrival of his sole woman minister at Cabinet meetings with a mildly sarcastic: "Here comes our flower."

The tanning of the revolution has swept away many personalities from those times, but last Thursday, one of them, Maria de Lourdes Pintassilgo, the "flower" of the Gonçalves Cabinet, made a striking re-entry on the political scene. From a list of seven names, President Antonio Ramalho Eanes picked the 49-year-old engineer to become premier of the 11th government since the collapse of the dictatorship in 1974 — and the first woman head of government in Portuguese history.

The appointment of the sturdy, forceful Miss Pintassilgo (her name means "goldfinch") was greeted with anger and consternation on the Portuguese right, which has come to believe that politics was drifting in its direction. O Pais, a far-right daily, labeled her "a rather controversial person, who under the previous regime did not hide her adhesion to advanced ideologi-

cal currents... progressive and Third-Worldist." Another daily recalled that she has spoken out in favor of legalized abortion — an issue that has already stirred deep debate in a country where the Roman Catholic Church has an important voice.

But Miss Pintassilgo, who has never married, defies easy categorization. She is a long-time Roman Catholic feminist and lives in Lisbon with a group of women from the Catholic lay organization Graal, which was founded in the Netherlands in 1921 and took root here in the mid-1950s.

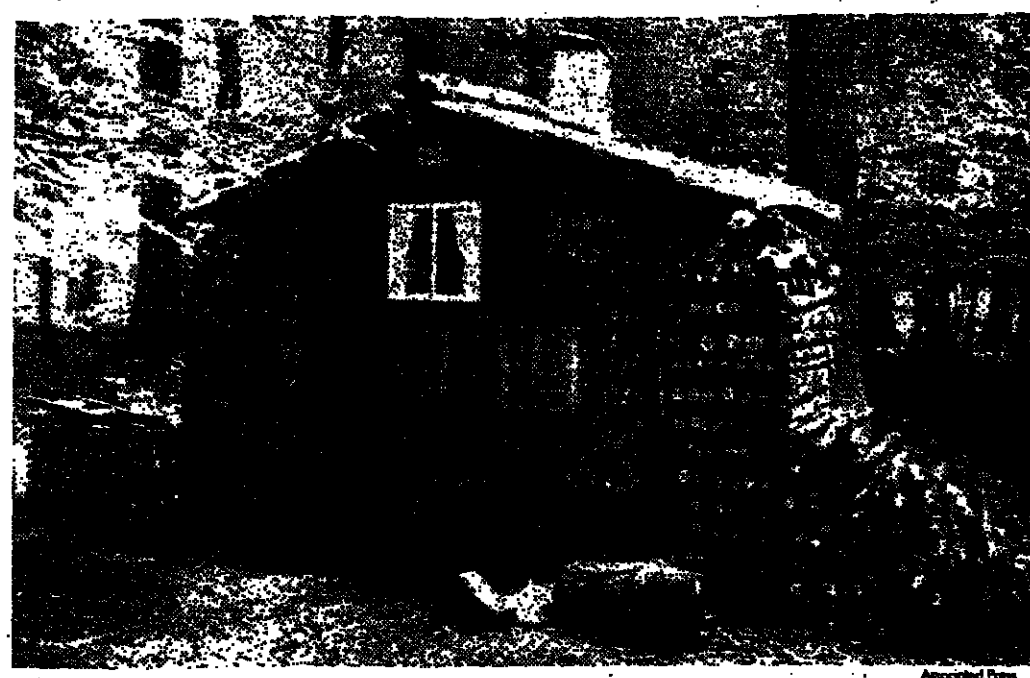
While she plunged eagerly into the revolutionary ferment of 1974 and was minister of social affairs, she had earlier served as an appointed member of a quasi-legislative chamber of the Salazar regime.

"She is very open to the historical currents of the times," commented a woman friend who has worked closely with Miss Pintassilgo on study groups she has headed on the condition of women in Portugal. "She is very open to people. It's easy to get in touch with her. The commune where she lives has a very international atmosphere. Someone always answers the phone in Spanish, French or some other language. She is very generous and

very understanding. But she is also very strong-willed.

In the first, anxious months of the revolution, when the Communists appeared to be in the ascendant, two influential officers in the leftward-leaning Armed Forces Movement, Vitor Alves and Ernesto Melo Antunes, introduced Miss Pintassilgo to a little-known major named Antonio Ramalho Eanes. She and the future president became fast friends, and in past political crises, Gen. Eanes has floated her name as a possible nonparty premier. Now both members of the watchdog Council of the Revolution, Lt. Col. Alves and Lt. Col. Melo Antunes, are known to have discreetly advanced her candidacy, another reason for the explosion of outrage on the right.

Now Miss Pintassilgo, who since mid-1975 has been Portugal's ambassador to UNESCO in Paris, faces the delicate task of putting together a government which, according to the president, will be a neutral referee for parliamentary elections, which will probably be held in late October. The president has insisted that the new government's program must be approved before Parliament is formally dissolved; a possibly tricky hurdle for the new premier.



SWISS DOLL HOUSE — There is no need for oil in this house, which is made for being burned piece by piece. Erected in a forest near Bern, the log cabin is inhabited only by dolls.

Some analysts of Gen. Eanes' strategy argue that the nonparty Mota Pinto government served the purpose of wearing down Mario Soares' Socialists, who have begun to attack the president for his decision to dissolve the three-year-old

Parliament. Now, this theory goes, Miss Pintassilgo will give the Socialists a respite and throw a newly fashioned rightist electoral alliance on the defensive. In this confusing process, the president retains the initiative and a certain equilibrium.

Whatever the explanation, in a country where men have for the last five years badly muddled the political waters, this woman, born to a middle-class family in Abrantes on Jan. 18, 1930, now has a chance.

Obituaries

Maxwell D. Geismar, 6
Author, Literary Radi

NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT) — Maxwell D. Geismar, 69, literary critic, author and editor, died of a heart ailment yesterday at his home in Harrison, N.Y.

Mr. Geismar considered himself an historian who viewed U.S. life through its writers. He was Phi Beta Kappa at Columbia University, where he earned his bachelor's and master's degrees, and he taught at Harvard, but his criticism was devoid of any academic tone. His social orientation and his literary perceptions were radical.

His entry in *Who's Who in America* includes a quotation: "I despise and detest any literary fabrications (and there are many), fads, hoaxes, etc. and all writers who know but do not reveal the truth about their world and their times."

He made his point in 1963 with the publication of his "Henry James and James" which was called "one of the most furiously belligerent works of criticism written in modern times" and "an angry book."

1942 of "Writers in Cr American Novel 1925-194 He followed that work more that constituted the American series: "The L Provincials: The Ameri 1915-1925," published in "Rebels and Ancestors: 1 lean Novel 1890-1915," in 1953 after he was a grant in 1952 by the Academy of Arts and Let

In 1958, he wrote "Moderns," and in 197 Twain: An American Pro In his lifetime, Mr. G viewed most of the major era. A great deal of his was done in the '50s and wrote for The New Y Book Review, The New aid Tribune, the Nation, can Scholar, the Stand of Books, the Yale Revie gnia Quarterly, Encyclo pedia.

Mr. Geismar was als editor of Ramparts ma founding editor of the Scanlan's Monthly. An ment of the Vietnam among the first to re bridge Cleaver's writi Geismar wrote the intr Mr. Cleaver's "Soul on l

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Electrical project engineers, with at least 5-10 years experience of project and construction work are also needed. These positions are based at Sasol II in Secunda.

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Pakistan He
4 Bhutto Ai

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Four former off-paramilitary federal officers who had been convicted der-conspiracy charges executed former premier Ali Bhutto, were hanged official announcement.

It said the death sentence was handed April 4.

The four former officers confessed to carrying out order of a political opponent at Mr. Bhutto's orders. Bhutto maintained his in

Rhodie Trans
From French J

GRASSE, France, July 25 — Rhodie, 40, a tradition by South Africa in the scandal in alleged misuse of secret propaganda funds, was today from prison here extradition hearing.

He was driven to the road station and taken to Marseille. It was being held in Marseille prison before moving where the hearing is to take place in the next few

Ransom Found i

PATERSON, N.J., July 25 — Police today received \$217,000 ransom believed by suspects in the abduction of a banker's wife, Joan

Birthdays

Healthy, Happy Louise Brown, Test-Tube Baby, Is a Year Old

STOL, England, July 25 (UPI). — Curly-haired, blue-eyed Louise Brown, who won instant fame simply being born, celebrated her first birthday today as the first test-tube baby still every bit as normal as any conceived the old-fashioned way.

Messages of congratulation have been arriving at the \$5,000 suburban home of her parents, John and Les Brown, but the anniversary has inspired little of the excitement that attended her birth in Oldham General Hospital a year ago.

At that time physicians the world over awaited word of the scientific breakthrough of two British researchers who had achieved their first successful application. And the birth reported in headlines that brought hope to thousands of infertile women.

Reason that reporters are not gathering this time, as did around the city-owned workingman's cottage with the gas works in which the Browns used to live, is Louise's parents have sold exclusive rights to their child's first 400 days to a British newspaper, nationwide syndication.

However, Mrs. Brown was quoted yesterday as saying her child is happy and healthy despite travels of about

30,000 miles in her first year of life. Her parents accepted invitations to visit Japan, Canada and Florida and might have agreed to others except that they were busy writing a book titled "Our Miracle Called Louise." It is to be published in October.

There was a modest birthday party. "We're trying not to make too big a fuss about it," Mrs. Brown said. "Some of the family will be coming around and we will have just a little party. We couldn't be happier. We have a beautiful new home and Louise has adapted very quickly."

"I am the most contented woman in the world. I would like to have another baby in just the same way. She is everything my husband and I prayed for. She is a little miracle."

When she found herself unable to become pregnant, Mrs. Brown, like many other women, consulted Dr. Patrick Steptoe, a gynecologist, and Dr. Robert Edwards, a research physiologist, who had been working for 12 years on the problem of a specific sterility in women, that caused by the blocking of the fallopian tubes, which carry eggs from the ovaries to the uterus.

The technique that they were using involved bypassing the fallopian tubes by removing an egg from the female

and fertilizing it in a glass laboratory apparatus with sperm taken from the male, then replanting it in the womb.

Mrs. Brown was the first woman to carry an embryo to full term after such a procedure. Two other test-tube babies have been born since then — one in Scotland under the Steptoe-Edwards procedure and another in India that was conceived through a comparable method.

Steptoe and Edwards waited until January to make their first scientific report, an address to the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Although some doctors had hoped for publication of the experiments in a medical journal, Edwards said yesterday in his Cambridge laboratory that the doctors felt that a tape-and-slide set containing tables and all other relevant material was the best way of spreading the news to the medical community.

He said that he and Steptoe were continuing their research and hoped to help other women in the near future. They plan to open a clinic that will specialize in the Steptoe-Edwards method.

Steptoe said that he was in frequent touch with the Browns because Louise has to be monitored medically "for some time to come."

Fashion

nt Laurent Highlights Bullfight Themes, Velvet, Rich Colors

Eugenia Sheppard

July 25 (IHT) — For more than 20 years, Yves Saint has been feeding ideas to the fashion industry all over the world. In his opening this morning, a real banquet. Held in the Hotel Inter-

continental, it was more than just a fashion show for the 700 who filled the chairs or were happy to stand in the background. It was an emotional occasion followed by a standing ovation and plenty of tears from Saint Laurent himself.

The collection, the best he has had in many years, is both spectacular and full of new ideas, major and minor, that will make it a commercial success. The clothes follow no trend and tell no story. They come from Saint Laurent himself, reflecting his love of the theatre and ballet and fashion itself.

Among the things that Saint Laurent likes for fall is black velvet, which he uses by itself or combined with other fabrics in at least two-thirds of the collection. Many costumes combine two fabrics, two colors or both. Along with all the blacks there are lots of rich colors like Bordeaux, Panna violet and dark green.

All of his skirts are short, some showing the knees. Though his shoulders are not exaggeratedly wide, they look important, as do the sleeves that are raised with a slight puff. The collection is rich with decorations such as silk braid frogs and tassels, and a lavish outlining of sable, mink and marten.

Little hats are worn with everything, many of them with feathers that just brushed the ballroom's crystal chandeliers, especially when, with evening clothes, they were made of rhinestones and tipped with colored stones.

The show opened with a bow to Picasso — harlequin lozenges of bright-colored suede covering the front of a suede jacket. The harlequin look continued all through the collection, expressed in big evening skirts of satin. For the finale, a small boy in a clown suit, a little girl and a model all appeared in harlequin taffetas of gray and white.

Saint Laurent's fall suits are special and got the most consistent applause through the show. The short little jackets that close with frogs are usually monotone wool and worn over slim, short plaid skirts. One of the favorites is black on black with contrasting fabrics for jacket and skirt, and a black silk cord belt with tassels. One of the new looks is the use of panels on the skirt that continue the fabric of the jacket. Bullfighters' suits have jackets with martial decorations of gold, braid and tassels, and little toreador hats.

For more dressed-up suits, the velvet jacket is trimmed with the hip-length peplum that is a must for fall. He outlines it with fur and leaves it open, except for a single fastening at the waist to show the handsome satin blouse that is also one of the collection's trademarks. Rich women will want to wear it under the marten jacket that is outlined in sable.

Another of the designer's gifts to daytime fashion is the belted seventeenth-century coat that shows a generous swatch of skirt, almost always in a contrasting fabric. As an accessory, he revives the stole, which his models wrap around their necks and fold into a kind of pussy-cat bow. Unwound, the stoles are about four feet long, not too wide and made either of two rows of fur bands or jersey-lined suede.

It was midway through the show that the ballet music started and a

group of short evening dresses with velvet tops held up by straps over the shoulders, above tunics of black tulle, whirled down the runway. They were followed by more short skirts of heavy satin, embroidered in more satin, all in brilliant colors. Saint Laurent likes short skirts so much that, when he came to the long Picasso skirts of harlequin-patterned taffeta, he simply cut some of them off at the knees.

There is something for everybody in the collection, especially in the evening clothes. There are long, slinky dresses of dark gold lame, inset with diagonal bands of black velvet for tall slinky women. Black velvet is cut straight and elegant or



Laurent's bullfighter outfit, orange-black "Picasso suit."

Festivals

Munich Dancers Stage Inventive 'Nutcracker'

By Martin Bernheimer

MUNICH — One doesn't normally think of ballet when one thinks of Germany. In fact, until now it has been the province of the opera. But in the 1960s, one man thought much about ballet and Germany. He was Hans Marius, who has changed German opera not so much by adding ballet but by adding a new dimension. So-called classical remains a satellite of the opera company in every city. But it is becoming an increasingly important satellite.

Munich festival is in full, exuberant, with grand opera and a newly restored National chamber opera in the tiny but called the Alte Residenz, some experimental efforts gracing the modest in Munich, and chamber various nearby courtyards. As if that weren't enough, the opera company also is giving a series of Beethoven with pianist Emil Gilels (a local hero) and the orchestra conducted by the resident musical director, Wolf-

But the Staatsoper is giving a revival of Cranko's early celebrated "Romeo and Juliet" to the festival, not to a couple of eclectic mixed "Sleeping Beauty" and a new "Nutcracker" at the Theater. The latter period did not turn out to be the "Nutcracker" that we and some of us love.

Legend of Tradition

Jeuneur, adored in Germany, his admirers contend, is in his native United States. He has contributed the choreography vaguely modeled after friends and the staging, his customary fashion, gave a "Nutcracker" full of life and devoid of tradition was no Christmas, no snowflake corps, no fairy, no puppet who was a prince. Instead, the phic enfant terrible created about ballet within a

Bow to Picasso

The show opened with a bow to Picasso — harlequin lozenges of bright-colored suede covering the front of a suede jacket. The harlequin look continued all through the collection, expressed in big evening skirts of satin. For the finale, a small boy in a clown suit, a little girl and a model all appeared in harlequin taffetas of gray and white.

Saint Laurent's fall suits are special and got the most consistent applause through the show. The short little jackets that close with frogs are usually monotone wool and worn over slim, short plaid skirts. One of the favorites is black on black with contrasting fabrics for jacket and skirt, and a black silk cord belt with tassels. One of the new looks is the use of panels on the skirt that continue the fabric of the jacket. Bullfighters' suits have jackets with martial decorations of gold, braid and tassels, and little toreador hats.

For more dressed-up suits, the velvet jacket is trimmed with the hip-length peplum that is a must for fall. He outlines it with fur and leaves it open, except for a single fastening at the waist to show the handsome satin blouse that is also one of the collection's trademarks. Rich women will want to wear it under the marten jacket that is outlined in sable.

Another of the designer's gifts to daytime fashion is the belted seventeenth-century coat that shows a generous swatch of skirt, almost always in a contrasting fabric. As an accessory, he revives the stole, which his models wrap around their necks and fold into a kind of pussy-cat bow. Unwound, the stoles are about four feet long, not too wide and made either of two rows of fur bands or jersey-lined suede.

It was midway through the show that the ballet music started and a

Israel to Construct Noah's Ark Zoo

JERUSALEM (AP). — Israeli architects are competing for the job of designing a zoo near Jerusalem that would resemble Noah's Ark.

"It will be a living Biblical experience," said Philip L. Berman, a businessman from Allentown, Pa., who is sponsoring the project and has agreed to share the estimated \$400,000 cost with the city of Jerusalem. The site is in Jerusalem's Biblical Zoo, a 25-acre park between the Mediterranean and the Dead Sea. Rabbinical experts will help choose the final plan and it is estimated construction will take three years.

Sharps and Flats

LONDON. — Buddy Grace is at the Talk of the Town through Aug. 18; The Pretend-ers are at the Lyceum Ballroom July 29; The Avon Girls Jamboree at the Portman Hotel also on the 29th and Earl (Falls) Hines at Rennie Scott's through Aug. 4.

HARROGATE, England. — Oscar Peterson opens the International festival Aug. 1 at the Royal Hall at 8 p.m.

ON TOUR. — Doc Watson, winding up his European tour, is in Cambridge, England July 28 and 29. Bluesman Luther Allmon, winding up his tour of France, will be in Bayona July 30; Francis Aug. 25; the following night in St. Tropez and Aug. 7 in Cannes.

GENEVA. — The Chambermusik Jamboree and the Singsong at the Theatre de Vaud, July 26 at 8, July 28 at 4 and July 30 at 8.

FRANKFURT. — The group Virgo will be

at the Historisches Museum July 29 at 11 a.m.

PARIS. — Eddie (Lodovico) Davis and Harry (Sweet) Edison are at the Hotel Meridien through July 29 and at the Trov Gardens in Copenhagen July 30-Aug. 11. Yon Loduik and Philippe Lemaire, is a tribute to George Reinhardt, are at the Lescapier Forum through July 31. The Phoenix Soudan quartet is at the Palais des Glaces July 26 and 27; Old and New Dreams will be there July 31. Sharon Russell is at the Chevalier de Temple (Sarah's) July 28-29.

MONTI CARLO. — Love Machine and Major will headline the bill at the Sporting Club July 28-Aug. 6.

The week's top single record in Great Britain is "My Chances" by Janet King and in the United States it's "King My Love" by Anita Ward.

— FRANK VAN BRACKLE

Films in Paris

'Buck Rogers': On Borrowed Wings

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, July 25 (IHT). — Five hundred years from now Buck Rogers will still be around. This glance into the crystal ball is revealed in "Buck Rogers in the 25th Century" (at the Elysees Cinema and the UGC Danton in English) and is likely to be met with mixed emotions.

We wish Buck long life, but it is disconcerting to discover that five centuries hence the cinema will not have progressed beyond the manufacture of remakes of "Star Wars." This new science-fiction venture flies on borrowed wings.

Here we have Buck, who has been propelled into space in 1987 and whose vessel has taken a wrong turn. Lost in the cosmos, he has outspied Rip Van Winkle and awakens somewhat groggy when his ship lands on a hostile planet. The natives suspect that he is engaged in espionage, an agent of their enemies, and the wicked prime minister slyly misdirects his next journey, hoping it will lead to his cremation. But the haughty princess of the realm has cast a covetous eye upon him and tragedy is averted. As is common when the scenarists can think of nothing else, war breaks out and all the ammunition is fired off; the pyrogenic display of whizzing rockets and green death rays accompanied by thunderous explosions resembles a Fourth of July fête.

A few amusing conceits have been tucked between the all-out production numbers of war-in-the-air. Buck, it appears, is a son of the Windy City and emits the chorus of "Chicago" in nervous and nostalgic moments, though on a return flight he finds his old home town bom-

barded to smithereens. The princess delivers her regally authoritative lines with Midwestern intonations and ogles her astronaut guest like a Loopy nightclub hostess in luring him to her boudoir. He is — as was the hero of "Star Wars" — supplied with a friendly robot as a companion. This amiable contraption beeps alarmingly in the manner of a misused computer terminal to express joy and utter warning.

Buck's journey into the future has not brought his Hollywood chroniclers much stimulating information or fresh ideas. The action is frantic, but the script is out of the icebox.

Alfred Hitchcock has become the prey of countless interviewers and investigating reviewers and volumes on his career and his cinematic methods crowd bookshop counters.

Hitchcock was doomed by the vast popularity of his early thrillers to confine himself to a special form: the suspense melodrama. He had shown himself a competent director at tragedy in his screen version of Sean O'Casey's "Juno and the Paycock," but as he once allowed: "Were I to do a drawing-room comedy the audience would believe there was poison in the teacups." Yet within the range permitted him in Hollywood he developed an inimitable style.

This style may be interestingly examined in "Spellbound," made in 1944, with Ingrid Bergman and Gregory Peck (at the Quintette, Elysees Cinema and Les 7 Paradi-siens in English). It is the usual manhunt, but its director has bestowed upon it a repertoire of clever twists, playing a cat-and-mouse game with its situations so that threatening banalities are avoided and there is no repetitive hammer-

"Because I hate to be late."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

Right, Wrong Jabs at Israel

The United States took two swings at Israel this week, denouncing its indiscriminate air raids against Lebanon and deploring its refusal to let an element of the United Nations monitor the peace with Egypt. In ways that the State Department apparently failed to understand, one reproach undercut the effectiveness of the other. You do not dissuade an anguished nation from committing rash acts on one front by urging them on another. The first objective of the United States in the Middle East these days must be to prepare the Israelis for further accommodations with their neighbors. That is hardly served by facile U.S. accommodations to Soviet obstruction of the peacemaking.

There are two problems here, in Lebanon and in the Sinai, and they should be kept clearly apart.

In Lebanon, there is no authority capable of restraining Palestinian guerrilla assaults against Israeli civilians. So the Israelis conduct a brutal form of revenge. Besides sending troops against PLO camps, they have been recklessly bombing them from the air: the civilians thus killed are not only Palestinians. In the process, Israel has been risking further clashes with Syrian planes and contributing to the very chaos in Lebanon of which it complains.

These air raids are deplorable, and not merely on the legalistic ground that using F-4 jets may have violated the U.S. conditions of sale. Such crude attacks — by a nation capable of more precise commando raids — can only undermine the continuing search for a Lebanese government able to control its Palestinian population. Why not, for example,

suspend the air raids on condition that the PLO fulfill its pledge to withdraw from the border regions? And why not demand objective UN reports on the pace of the promised withdrawal? The Israelis need to match tactics to purpose on their northern front.

Still, if U.S. officials understood the weary torment that produces these confusions in Israel, they would not in the same breath have demanded that the UN Truce Supervision Organization (Untso) be allowed to monitor the Sinai withdrawals. Untso is proposed as a substitute for UNEF, the UN Emergency Force whose Security Council mandate in the region expired on Tuesday. The Russians, playing to the Arab galleries that oppose the Egyptian-Israeli peace, threatened to veto a renewal for UNEF. But they agreed to wink at giving the job to Untso.

That was convenient for the Carter administration, which is pledged to provide some kind of supervision, through U.S. observers if necessary. But Untso deserves the Israelis' contempt. It serves at the discretion of a politically badgered secretary general; it is the force whose precipitate withdrawal by U Thant in 1967 led unnecessarily to war. Given the Soviet desire to sabotage Israel's peace with Egypt and the hostility of the United Nations in general, the Israelis should not even have been asked to set such a precedent for future peacekeeping. To reproach them for refusing is to demonstrate how insensitive Washington remains to the psychic wounds it seeks to heal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No Passage in India

India's huge democracy is not a very good advertisement for that form these days. No matter who finally proves able to form it, a new government in New Delhi is unlikely to dispel the malaise that has demoralized the country since it regained its political freedom two years ago. At least in part, the explanation is generational. Thirty years after independence, the reins of power are still being passed among the tired hands of men who owe their prominence to association with Gandhi and Nehru, the outside founders.

That is certainly the case with the departing Prime Minister Morarji Desai, an 83-year-old disciple of the Mahatma. Desai was acclaimed a liberator in 1977 when his newly born Janata Party upset the octopus by defeating Indira Gandhi's Congress Party. But as prime minister, Desai seemed to reign rather than rule: having reached the pinnacle, as one Indian put it, he was content to sit on it. For all his ascetic authority, he provided no sense of purpose for a party of five distinct blocs united mainly by their hostility to Mrs. Gandhi.

Desai's resignation seems to be leading to a transition government bound together only by the general desire to avoid elections until they are required, in 1982. No apparent suc-

cessor commands anything like a parliamentary majority, certainly not Y.B. Chavan, the opposition leader now trying to cobble a coalition. Chavan, 66, heads the larger of two Congress parties, the one no longer loyal to Mrs. Gandhi. And the Janata Party offers only two old deputy prime ministers, Charan Singh, 76, and Jagjivan Ram, 71, neither of them acceptable to the other's supporters.

The beneficiary of this drift will be Nehru's daughter, now back in Parliament and once again a factor in Delhi politics. Mrs. Gandhi is making much of Janata's impotence in the face of worsening poverty, inflation and sectarian conflict. Popular memories are short; they will not forever dwell on her suspension of civil liberties during a 14-month "emergency" and her own failure to give India a coherent development program.

If Mrs. Gandhi should ever return to power, her country's nonalignment would again tilt toward Moscow. But the U.S. interest runs beyond the nuances of neutralism. India remains, in the trite phrase, the world's most populous democracy, and the subcontinent could be a vital anchor for freedom in a convulsive region. When democracy slumbers in India, Americans, too, are cheated.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Agent Orange and U.S. Vets

Having reached a dead-end of government in action, Vietnam veterans have now joined together to try to discover through their own resources what harm may have been done to U.S. servicemen who were exposed to Agent Orange during the war. Under the Air Force's Operation Ranch Hand, Agent Orange — a mixture of two widely used herbicides, 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T — was sprayed over Vietnam in an attempt to destroy its jungles and crops. Now the "ranch hand" want to know whether Agent Orange affected more than the crops. So far, neither the Pentagon, HEW nor the Veterans Administration has been of any help.

The responsibility lies with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, which has been strangely reluctant to face or to accept it. Part of the problem may be that the environmental effect of the herbicides that make up Agent Orange is still a fiercely debated issue, and the results of a study could well affect its outcome rightly or not. The chemical industry believes that these herbicides (uncontaminated with dioxin) have been shown to be absolutely safe. Whatever the truth of that matter, simple justice demands that the veterans not be held hostage to its resolution. If HEW will not act on its own, Congress should require it to act. The Senate has already passed such a bill. The House should waste no time in doing the same.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 26, 1904

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain — The great fight which had been organized here yesterday between a bull and a tiger ended in a revolting spectacle. Guards began firing at the tiger once it was half-dead, and their shots ricocheted into the audience, wounding a number of spectators. The tiger was forced into a cage in the arena's center, where the bull attacked and gored it. Then the two beasts rested, refusing to attack further. The crowd became enraged, and the tiger was provoked to attack, which led to its being frightfully gored again. Members of the audience then surrounded the cage, prodding the tiger and screaming insults at it, whence the cage broke and the guards began firing at the tiger.

Fifty Years Ago

July 26, 1929

SAN DIEGO — The Imperial Valley of California, which at one time took such a toll of prospectors for gold in its waterless wastes, has again asserted its power by taking the lives of seven motorists whose car broke down 33 miles from the nearest town. The tragedy, which cost the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Armenta and their five children, was reported by Mexican youths who had crossed the desert on burros. The radiator water had been consumed, and tracks led off into the desert. The bodies of the mother and three children were found a few miles away, huddled together. The two other children, small boys, had gone a little farther before falling victims to thirst and heat.



A Prospect of Mass Starvation?

By Jonathan Power

WASHINGTON — There is a flutter of unease, even panic, in the grain markets. Prices are higher than they have been for four years. The Soviet Union, faced with dry winds and a bad harvest, is hungry to buy up U.S. surpluses. U.S. farmers are pushing for a grain cartel — "The Arabs have done it," they say.

In Liberia, a government is nearly toppled by food riots. Unicef reports that more than 30 million children under the age of 5 died of starvation last year. After a 100 years or more of food prices generally falling, well-informed observers now are suggesting it looks as if for the foreseeable future they will continue to rise slowly but steadily.

Nevertheless, for the moment there is no crisis. Development today cannot by any stretch of the imagination compare with 1974. Then, in a matter of months, food prices leaped fourfold. (It is worth recalling that the United States found that its high-priced food exports almost compensated for the newly imposed oil price rise.)

The situation however is worrying enough for experts to have two concerns. The first is a short-term one.

Little Room

If the Soviet harvest is as bad as it now looks and the Russians buy up large quantities of U.S. grain, there will be little room for maneuver for a repeat performance next year. If next year, there is a monsoon failure in Asia or a drought in the North American Midwest, together with a low or average harvest in the Soviet Union and a decision by the Chinese to raise the consumption levels of the urban millions, world food stocks will immediately fall to dangerously low levels. Prices will jump. The developing countries, already tottering near the limit as they attempt to meet OPEC's new bills while they still struggle with the repayment on previous loans to meet the 1974 price hike, will find they can afford only a portion of the grain they need.

Mortality rates will rise dramatically, just as they did in 1974. Ironically, the one thing that might insure against such a turn of events is the West's own recession. In 1975 it was this, more than the food aid shipments, more than all resolutions at the World Food Conference, that turned the situation around.

As Western consumers cut down their profligate meat-eating habits, large amounts of grain which were uneconomically tied up in fattening beef herds were released onto the market for the poor countries to buy.

Trends

The second area of doubt, the longer term, is much more worrying, if only because the trends are already pretty well set. It is the increasing predominance, indeed dominance, of the North American "grain bin." Before World War II, there was only one major area of the world that was not self-sufficient in food — Western Europe. Only small amounts of grain were traded. Today, however, one out of every 10 bags of grain enters international trade, and 75 percent of this is provided by the United States.

Side by side with this development is the growth in the number of grain importers. The socialist countries of Eastern Europe, as they enter the affluent meat-eating age, are becoming major importers.

The successful developing countries like Malaysia, South Korea and Mexico also are developing a taste for wheat and meat-based diets. And they have the money to pay for large amounts of imported grain to fatten their beef herds. The most explosive increase of all comes from the OPEC nations. Food imports from the United States have risen from \$500 million to \$1.8-billion in five years. Nigeria alone is expected by 1990 to be importing around 10 million tons of food — almost as much as the Soviet Union imports now in an average year.

On top of this, there is the continuing and expanding demand for food imports by China and the poorer developing countries.

All the evidence suggests then that the demand for grain will increase, making the United States

even more than it is already the linchpin in the world's grain machine.

This is a potentially ominous development. The United States grows most of its grain under rented conditions. It is highly vulnerable to the vagaries of the weather. There are worrying indications that the North American corn belt may be on the threshold of a period of diminishing rainfall.

More importantly, it has come up against one of the limits of growth. Biologist Norman Borlaug, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for his work on the "Green Revolution," says that North American agricultural research has realized 80 percent of the "genetic potential" of its present varieties of wheat.

This is why the most informed

watchers of the grain scene are convinced that for the rest of this century grain prices are destined to move upward. And even if the grain is available, the poorest Third World countries with their 1.5 billion persons will be edged out of the market by other countries who can afford to pay.

Is there only the prospect of mass starvation on the horizon? Nothing short of a revolution in the agricultural priorities in both the poor and the rich countries can avoid it.

For the short term, there must be a system of world food stocks. Discussions on these have been lingering on for five years, only to stall finally in February. With grain prices so high and with the exporters doing so well, there has been no

incentive for them to agree to a mechanism that will dampen profit levels.

In the end, however, if the Third World is to escape from the bondage of the Chicago grain dealers, it must knock down the job of growing its own food. It must increase its use of fertilizer, high yielding seeds, irrigation, and multiple cropping. The richer countries need to help finance this with a degree of generosity so far found wanting.

Only if this is done, can we be sure that in our lifetime we will be spared C.P. Snow's nightmare vision of "millions and millions dying. We shall watch them so on our television sets."

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Sorting Out Mideast Priorities

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON — "It's time we called each other by our first names," Anwar Sadat joyfully insisted to Menachem Begin in their recent meeting in Alexandria, Egypt, and the story was enthusiastically leaked to the press to show how well the one-time antagonists were getting on.

But behind the surface friendliness, well placed diplomatic sources say, something rather important is happening, something that conceivably could overcome the widely anticipated stalemate in West Bank-Gaza autonomy talks. And if events fall into place as some now foresee, Jimmy Carter just might be taken off an awkward political hook in the midst of next spring's presidential primaries.

It started last March, the diplomatic recount. Eighteen hours before Egypt and Israel were to sign their historic peace treaty on the White House lawn, some nagging issues remained unresolved.

The Israelis were inclined to wheel in the Americans once again as intermediaries. But doubts had arisen during Cyrus Vance's trip to Cairo and Jerusalem last December and during the president's last gasp and least mission in March that the U.S. version of what was acceptable to Sadat was tougher each time than actually turned out to be the case.

So Prime Minister Begin asked

President Sadat if they could meet alone in the Egyptian Embassy to thrash out their differences. They did. And from that moment on, according to this account, the two leaders decided that U.S. priorities were not necessarily the same as Egyptian and Israeli priorities and that on broad issues the two could do better negotiating alone.

Three times they have met alone since then and a fourth such meeting is to take place next month when Sadat journeys to Haifa. No one suggests major breakthroughs have taken place; but both sides report steady progress toward warming relations between the two nations and between the two leaders.

Diplomats say Sadat has assured Begin that Cairo is not about to let the Palestine Liberation Organization, or its friends in Iraq, Syria and Libya, undermine Egypt's national interests in preserving the peace treaty by thwarting progress toward an autonomy plan. But intimidation and assassination have played a role in dissuading West Bank and Gaza leaders thus far from taking part in the negotiating process. Hard-line Israeli statements on how they view autonomy and new West Bank settlements also have contributed to the stalemate.

But the strategic concept that Sadat and Begin are said to share is that hard bargaining, with difficult compromises on both sides, must

be pursued with the aim of working out an interim plan that will be widely viewed as fair and reasonable.

At that point, if Palestinian leaders continue to refuse to help work out some of the details of who will vote and the powers and responsibilities to be exercised, then Sadat would be prepared to wash his hands of the matter until indigenous Palestinians decide they can end Israeli military occupation only by having the courage to participate in talks.

"If it comes to that, the autonomy talks would be put in deep freeze until such time as local Palestinian leaders were prepared to step forward," one well placed source declared. "But, meanwhile, Egypt and Israel would continue normalizing all facets of [their] relations."

On his breakthrough Mideast mission last spring, President Carter vowed to do whatever was necessary to assure a solution of the Palestinian problem one year after the treaty went into effect. That means that next May, when based on all sides by primary fights, Carter would be committed to exert heavy pressure on the parties, and particularly on Israel, to put into effect the "full autonomy" promised at Camp David. Politically, that would hurt the president at home.

No Small Task

But if, by then, Israel and Egypt have come up with a plan that they and a lot of others consider equitable, but still the Palestinians refuse to cooperate, Carter might feel forced to give up the quest for a peace agreement, at least until he sees whether he is reelected and re-elected.

LIONEL BLOCH.

Abuse of Rights

George F. Will says that some Europeans are confusing the constitutional elements of U.S. political life (HIT, July 12). This is not correct. Europeans know very well that Congress has the right to query executive decisions, but they cannot understand the constant abuse of this right.

Churchill writes in his history of World War II: "An accepted leader has only to be sure of what is best to do, or at least to have made up his mind about it. The loyalties which center upon number one are enormous. If he trips, he must be sustained. If he makes mistakes, they must be covered. If he sleeps, he must not be wakened. If he is in no good, he must be policed."

As long as the Americans have Carter as president — and nobody doubts that he is both intelligent and honest — why not sustain him? No senator would buy shares in a company whose board tried to throw out every single agreement made by the managing director. That company would be a laughing stock. But this is exactly what Congress is doing to the United States. The Russians could not have invented a method better designed to paralyze their strongest adversary, to undermine his credibility and to weaken the Western alliance.

F. DISPEKER, Sovigliana, Switzerland

Letters

View From the Zoo

Art Buchwald (HIT, July 14-15) and those other people who are trying to encourage Hsing-Hsing and Ling-Ling to indulge in sex are nothing more than panda-ers.

AL HIX, London.

Mideast Conflict

H.J. Thalberg's letter (HIT, July 18) makes strange reading. After criticizing your editorial (HIT, July 10) for one-sidedness, he proceeds with the assertion "everybody knows by now that the problem of the Palestinians is at the core of the present conflict." Is it?

Has Mr. Thalberg, Austrian ambassador to Switzerland, heard of the recent revolution in Iran which more than anything else has unsettled both the Middle East energy supplies to the industrial nations? Is he aware of the bloody conflict exposing the Kurds and the Iraqis? Does he realize to what extent the remaining oil production in Iran is threatened by the conflict between the Arabs in the southeast of the country and the strong-arm paramilitary fanatics from Tehran? Further, need I mention the unrelenting feud between the Alawites and the majority of Moslems in Syria, which threatens the ability of the Damascus regime? Or, should I remind him of another time bomb ticking away, namely the unsolved and continued conflict between the Maronites and Arabs of Lebanon?

Finally, Mr. Thalberg suggests that Austria deserves some credit for acting as a transit center for Soviet Jews. The Austrian people elected to join the Third Reich by an over-

Provin The Syst Can Wo

By Joseph Kr

WASHINGTON — We know it from so many things President Carter saying lately. But the system made to work — and very

The living proof arises from Carter administration. T passage, by lopsided ma both Houses of Congress, new free-trade bill.

In his televised speech on July 15, President spoke of a "system of b that seems incapable of a a Congress twisted and even direction by bu well-financed and power interests." Those strict most tailor-made for in tization.

For by its very nature, liberalization pits a diffused general interest competition and low against narrow regional interests fighting for representation in th fighting to the bitter end of particular products.

So how come the 197 went by the House on J vote of 395 to 7? Ho cleared the Senate on M vote of 90 to 4? The a multifold lesson in how t system work.

Historic Mean

For one thing, history was imparted to the loc principle. The 1979 act tradition of trade liberali tied forward by similar in 1945, 1958, 1962 and 1974. The act would ha a record of continued lib that has been accompan unprecedented expansion commerce and a genera of prosperity. All senator gressmen were on notice against the act could be c

Secondly, large spo were mobilized by impo fits in the new trade ag duty profits because agreement diminishes that foreign companies i from domestic subsidies to their home governm

portant segments of U ture — poultry, toba fruits and beef — acqui opportunities to sell the abroad.

Thirdly, interests grievances were bo Through bilateral agree various Asian countries, industry was given against sudden surge that wiped out a particu matter of months. The ty was recommended along for more rapid a sponse to complaints c by foreign firms.

Fourth, the legislatio cooked before it went Congress for final pa 1974 trade act provides gress, instead of amen bills on the floor, has ic up or down. In conse, 1979 trade agreement tter through an inter ship among the Congre utive and interested pa ness and labor.

Good Chemi

Fifth, there was gooc between the chief U.S. Robert Strauss, trad representative, and ing congressional figure dor Strauss had or acq personal relations with members of the Finan ce, Russell Long and Ribicoff, and their cou Ways and Means, Al Charles Vanik. He cul Republican leaders — Roth of Delaware in and Barber Conable of in the House. It is not the Senate only one Re Orrin Hatch of Utah against the bill.

Sixth, there was strong initiative presidential les critical junctures. Mr. pointed Strauss as trad through the choice was obvious. The president trade agreement at the summit meetings in L. Bosnia at times when the positive interest. Most e vetoed a prome pmi put through by the text the end of last year.

What all this means row special interests can by mobilization of large powerful special interest is patient labor over a period of time. Moral: per antrums are no hel all be better off what Carter comes off kickin and returns to the und eventually profitable ta ing it work.

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	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	Sterling	French Franc	Italian Lira	Spanish Ptas.
1.M.	10.5-16	10.7-16	6.1/16-6.3/16	15/16-1.1/10	14-14 1/4	595.5	529.5
2.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	14 1/4-14 1/2	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
3.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
4.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
5.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
6.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
7.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
8.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
9.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
10.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
11.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
12.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
13.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
14.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
15.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
16.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
17.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
18.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
19.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
20.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
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22.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
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24.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
25.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
26.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
27.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
28.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
29.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
30.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
31.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
32.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
33.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
34.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
35.M.	10.5-16	6 1/4-6 1/2	6 1/16-6 1/8	13 1/2-14 1/4	14 1/4-14 1/2	595.5	529.5
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1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389</
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Luxembourg Italian Bank S.A.

Information Pierson, Holding

Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agrobacterium* suspension on the transformation efficiency of *Agrobacterium* strains. The *Agrobacterium* strains were incubated with the plant explants for 24 h. The explants were then cultured on the selective medium. The number of transformed explants was counted after 4 weeks. The results are the mean \pm SD of three independent experiments. * indicates a significant difference ($p < 0.05$) between the control and the treated explants.

1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 31 02 51.-Telefax 28 305

Glens Gp.	4.43	5
Gold Fields	2.21	U

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Orleans Take Doubleheader to Extend Lead

ORE, July 25 (UPI) — The Baltimore Orioles took a doubleheader here today, extending their lead in the American League East to 10½ games over the second-place Yankees.

The Orioles' 11-3 victory in the first game was the team's 11th straight win, and a career-high 11th straight victory for manager Earl Weaver. The Orioles' 11-3 victory was the team's 11th straight win, and a career-high 11th straight victory for manager Earl Weaver.

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Carl Yastrzemski and catcher Jeff Newman of the Oakland A's watch the flight of the ball for the Boston Red Sox slugger's 400th home run in the major leagues.

The two blows handed rookie left-hander Pat Underwood his first major league loss after five victories.

Indians 4, Twins 2
At Bloomington, Minn., Cliff Johnson hit a tie-breaking two-run homer in the top of the ninth inning and Rick Wise (10-5) won his

seventh successive game as Cleveland topped Minnesota, 4-2.

Yankees 6, Angels 5
At New York, Lou Piniella's pinch single with two out in the seventh inning scored Jerry Narron with the winning run as New York survived three home runs and defeated California, 6-5. Ron Davis

Royals 11, White Sox 6
At Chicago, Jamie Quirk's two-run pinch triple was the key hit in a seven-run rally in the eighth inning as Kansas City romped to an 11-6 victory over Chicago. Trailing, 6-4,

going onto the eighth, the Royals tied the score on singles by George Brett, Al Cowens and Darrell Porter and a passed ball before Quirk delivered his tie-breaking triple and then scored on a squeeze bunt by Frank White.

Astros 6, Cubs 1
In the National League, at Houston, supported by a 15-hit attack, Ken Forsch pitched a four-hitter as Houston beat Chicago, 6-1, and even his record at 6-6. Dennis Lamp (7-6) was the loser.

Padres 4, Expos 3
At San Diego, Paul Dade singled home Ozzie Smith from second base with one out in the 14th inning to lift San Diego to a 4-3 victory over Montreal.

Mets 6, Giants 5
At San Francisco, Alex Trevino, who entered the game in the sixth inning after Richie Hebner injured a hand, singled home Joel Youngblood with two out in the 12th inning to lead New York to a 6-5 victory over San Francisco.

Dodgers 15, Phillies 3
At Los Angeles, Dusty Baker hit a grand slam homer and Ron Cey hit a three-run homer to lead a season-high 22-hit attack as Los Angeles routed Philadelphia, 15-3. The winner, Burt Hooton (9-7), gave up Greg Luzinski's 10th home run, a three-run shot in the first inning, for the Philadelphia run.

Cardinals 7, Braves 3
At St. Louis, Garry Templeton hit two doubles and a triple, batted in two runs and scored twice to lead St. Louis to a 7-3 victory over Atlanta behind Pete Vuckovich's five-hitter. The contest marked the return to the St. Louis lineup of catcher Ted Simmons after a month on the injured list. He doubled home St. Louis' second run and later singled.

Reds 6, Pirates 5
In Pittsburgh, Ken Griffey went 3-for-5 with a two-run homer and Ray Knight singled in two runs in a four-run first inning to lift Cincinnati to a 6-5 victory over Pittsburgh.

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East
W L Pct. GB
Baltimore 46 22 .678 0
Boston 39 29 .571 7
Milwaukee 37 30 .554 8
New York 34 33 .515 11
Detroit 31 36 .462 14
Cleveland 29 38 .432 16
Toronto 27 40 .403 18

West
W L Pct. GB
California 37 29 .561 0
Minnesota 34 32 .515 3
Texas 33 33 .500 4
Kansas City 32 34 .485 5
San Diego 31 35 .469 6
Seattle 29 37 .438 8
Oakland 26 40 .394 11

NATIONAL LEAGUE
East
W L Pct. GB
Montreal 52 23 .693 0
Pittsburgh 42 32 .568 10
Chicago 41 33 .556 11
Philadelphia 39 35 .526 13
St. Louis 38 36 .513 14
New York 37 37 .500 15
Washington 36 38 .486 16

West
W L Pct. GB
Houston 44 24 .647 0
Cincinnati 41 27 .603 3
San Francisco 39 29 .571 5
Los Angeles 38 30 .559 6
Atlanta 37 31 .545 7
Milwaukee 36 32 .529 8
Pittsburgh 35 33 .514 9

Records
W L Pct. GB
Astros 44 24 .647 0
Cleveland 41 27 .603 3
Detroit 39 29 .571 5
Kansas City 38 30 .559 6
Los Angeles 37 31 .545 7
Minnesota 36 32 .529 8
New York 35 33 .514 9

Home Runs
W L Pct. GB
Lynn, Boston, 24; Thomas, Milwaukee, 24; Royce, California, 24; Singleton, Baltimore, 22; Beyer, Boston, 22

Runs Batted In
W L Pct. GB
Baylor, California, 91; Lynn, Boston, 78; Kama, Detroit, 72; Smith, Milwaukee, 71; Smith, Baltimore, 71; Rice, Boston, 71; Thomas, Milwaukee, 71; Smith, Seattle, 71

Pitching (9 Decisions)
W L Pct. GB
Rivers, New York, 2.00; Kershaw, Texas, 10.2; Zito, Milwaukee, 2.40; Cramer, California, 2.50; Zito, Milwaukee, 2.40; Cramer, California, 2.50; Zito, Milwaukee, 2.40; Cramer, California, 2.50

Super Sandlot on Cape Cod

By Steve Cady
ORLEANS, Mass. (NYT) — Outside the locker room, another batch of uniforms worn by the Orleans Cardinals thumped around in the washing machine.

"I could have played for Warren or Falmouth," the bare-chested college student in charge of team laundry was saying, "but I picked Orleans because of the fans. They realize we're human."

Warren Brooks paused while he checked the supply of bleach and detergent, and then added: "Besides, it's 433 feet to dead-centerfield here, and the breeze blows straight in from the outfield."

Even in the venerable Cape Cod Baseball League, where nobody ever gets traded or cut, a pitcher can always use a little edge. And Brooks, a 6-2 Amherst College right-hander from South Burlington, Vt., hopes for favorable breezes here when he pitches at El dredge Park.

Like the 143 other college players in the amateur eight-club Cape League, 21-year-old Brooks works about 30 hours a week at a community arranged job to pay for his room, board and miscellaneous expenses. Like all the others, he has his eye on a baseball future.

"I'm here to test my ability," the political-science major said. "I want to see if I can make some money out of baseball, and this is as good a place as any to find out."

The Cape Cod League is, in fact, a kind of super sandlot leading to professional gold and glory. More

than 30 graduates of the league, among them Thurmond Munson of the New York Yankees and Carlton Fisk of the Boston Red Sox, are big-league regulars today. At last year's Cape all-star game, 26 major league scouts were in the stands. Of the league's eligible players, 60 percent were taken this year in either the January or June draft of college seniors.

"This is what we're all hoping for," said Brooks, "even more than having a nice summer. It's a tough league, though, probably the best college league in the country."

Once again, the Hyannis Mets have dominated the competition this summer. Hyannis attracts top talent because, as the largest and richest town on the Cape, it can offer good jobs. It also benefits from a flow of good players recommended by scouts for the Los Angeles Dodgers. With two-thirds of the 42-game regular season gone, the Mets are leading the league by seven games. But Orleans, coached by Tom Yankus and currently in second place, is confident of making the four-team playoffs.

"You're seeing big-league scouts all over the Cape now," says Yankus, who once pitched in the Yankee farm system but failed to advance because, as he puts it, "I didn't pick up a slider until after I went to the Provincial League in Quebec."

Though the Cape League has been operating since 1885, producing such earlier big-league heroes as Pie Traynor, Mickey Vernon and Red Rolfe, it wasn't until the early 1960s that its national recruitment of college players began. In the last 15 years, 500 Cape League players have signed pro contracts.

The scouts, of course, are watching. In the last two years, 72 college graduates have made it to the main rosters of big league teams. On the Cape, where the longest one-way road trip is only 46 miles, the spotting is cheap. To show its gratitude, major league baseball contributes \$30,000 for umpiring fees and other expenses.

But the major financial backing comes from local merchants who sponsor the various teams and from townspeople who donate their service or fill the collection plate when batting helmets are passed around during the free-admission games.

Mazzilli Out of Hospital
INGLEWOOD, Calif., July 25 (AP) — Lee Mazzilli, the New York Mets outfielder who suffered a concussion in a collision Monday night in a game at Dodger Stadium, was released from the hospital yesterday.

U.S. Physicist Gets a Handle on the Tennis Racket
By Bayard Webster
NEW YORK, July 25 (NYT) — The average tennis player is aware that his racket has a handle, a frame and strings and he knows which of those to grasp when he starts to play. He buys a racket that feels good and hopes it will make him another Tilden on the court even if he hasn't any idea how it works.

But Howard Brody, a University of Pennsylvania physicist, has discovered that such strange things as percussion centers, vibration nodes, oscillation periods, dwell times, asymmetric deflections and restitution coefficients play an important role in producing an ace, a passing shot or a slashing volley.

As a physicist, he has learned things about tennis racket dynamics that might help players to better understand why a ball sometimes does things the racket-holder never intended.

Brody, in the June issue of the American Journal of Physics, gives a rather esoteric scientific explanation of the physics of the tennis racket and how one's best-planned stroke may go awry.

Many physical characteristics of the racket.

The center of percussion, a vital factor in racket performance, varied from racket to racket. The percussion center is that spot on the racket where, if an object is hit, there will be no vibration or torque — areas called vibration nodes — that would tend to twist the racket in the player's hand. The ideal percussion center would be in the center of the racket head, but Brody found it was usually an inch or two closer to the handle.

"They call this the 'sweet spot,'" he said in an interview. "But that's jargon and nobody knows what it really means."

Another Problem
In center hits at right angles to the racket, the ball rebounds in a precise 180-degree line. But in his tests the researcher also noted that in off-center hits, the asymmetrical string deflection caused the ball to rebound at an angle. And the harder the off-center ball is hit, the farther askew it can go, further compounding the many problems a tennis player faces.

Brody, who specializes in high-energy particle physics, dropped hundreds of tennis balls on rackets or brick floors to determine the role the ball plays when it hits the racket. "A tennis ball is a lousy thing," he said. "When it hits the floor it bounces only half way back up. A racket is much more efficient. When its strings are stretched by the ball, it doesn't lose much energy."

"The distance of the ball's rebound is determined by its coefficient of restitution," he said. "This is the ratio of velocity after the collision to the velocity before the collision, and I found that the tennis ball loses about half its kinetic energy in the collision." As a result, the ball loses up to half of the speed it had before it struck the racket, he added.

But other factors further complicate the seemingly simple act of hitting a ball with something that looks like a giant flyswatter.

The dwell time — the time the ball stays in contact with the racket strings — combined with the time it takes the racket head to bend back when hit by the ball and then return to its normal spot, known to physicists as the oscillation period, are prime factors in determining how fast the ball comes off the racket.

Brody, using a laser beam, measured the dwell time and found it averaged about 5 milliseconds. But, using a laser beam and a light detector, he found that the oscillation cycle of the racket lasted much longer. Therefore, the ball rebounded off the racket before getting any impetus from the frame's return to its normal position.

The Stiffer the Better
"So if I reasoned that if the dwell time matched the racket's oscillation, you could get more power into your shot," he said. "And to do this, stiffer rackets would be the answer." Such rackets would have shorter oscillation times.

And to get better synchronization between the racket's oscillation and the ball's coefficient of restitution, Brody found, required a racket not strung as tightly as that on most rackets used by good players. Most of these are strung at tensions ranging from 45 to 60 pounds.

"The less the tension in the strings, the more they deform and the larger the amount of energy they store and give back," he said, "and the less the ball deforms the less energy it loses." Acknowledging that he had not determined the tension that would provide the best response of the racket, Brody noted that "there's a limit to how loose the strings should be. A butterfly net would clearly be no good."

Transactions
NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
ATLANTA FALCONS — Signed Steve Bartkowski, quarterback, to a four-year contract. Waived Bobby Dunbar, cornerback; John Danowski, defensive tackle; and Dorrell Hobbs, defensive end.

DETROIT LIONS — Acquired Jerry Jacobs, punter, from the San Francisco 49ers. Released Sylvester Moore, running back, and Tiro Wilson, fullback.

KANSAS CITY CHIEFS — Placed Tony Green and Dorrell Mills, cornerbacks, on injured reserve list.

NEW YORK GIANTS — Signed Brian Keller, linebacker.

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES — Announced the retirement of Russ Cook, linebacker.

PHILADELPHIA EAGLES — Acquired Earl Carr, fullback, on waivers. Released Jeff Johnson, linebacker.

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS — Claimed Steve Bernier, guard, and Steve Hamilton, defensive tackle.

SAN FRANCISCO 49ERS — Signed Jerry Golsteyn, quarterback, and Bob Hunkli, offensive lineman. Waived Rich Miller, defensive tackle.

Record \$1.6 Million Paid for Colt in U.S.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 25 (UPI) — Two Japanese businessmen paid a record \$1.6 million yesterday to buy a colt at the Keeneland summer sales.

Kazuo Nakamura and Yorozu Sugawara, both from Hokkaido, Japan, bought a dark bay colt by Hoist The Flag. The previous record price was \$1.5 million paid in 1975 for a son of Secretariat.

Follow-up is a list of agents where residents of foreign countries may apply for tickets. For those countries not listed, no agent has yet been selected:

AUSTRALIA: Jet Set Tours, MLC Building, 303 Collins St., Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

AUSTRIA: Österreichisches Verkehrsbur, Opern ring 3 - 5, A-1010, Vienna.

BELGIUM: Wagons-Lits Tours, c Robert DeConinck.

CANADA: Simpsons Travel Service Ltd., 401 Bay, Toronto, Ont. M5H 2Y4.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Slovako Turist, Cestovni Kancelar, Klariska 6, 800 00 Bratislava.

DENMARK: Rejsecenret Bredgade, 28, 1260 Copenhagen K.

FINLAND: Area Travel Agency, Tour Prod, Helsinki.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: Nationales Olympisches Komitee, 108 Berlin, Behrenstrasse 40-41.

GREECE: Wagons Lits Cook, 2 Kurageorgi, Servias St., Athens.

IRAN: Iran Air, Central Ave. Villa Ave., Teheran.

ISRAEL: Peltores Ltd. 28 Abad Ha'am St. Tel Aviv.

ITALY: Compagnia Italiana Turismo.

JAPAN: Japan Travel Bureau, Ltd., 1-6-4 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

NETHERLANDS: American Express, International Corp., Damrak 66, 1012 LM Amsterdam.

NEW ZEALAND: D. L. Webb, Air New Zealand, Private Bag, Auckland.

NORWAY: Winge Reisebureau, AS, Post Office Box 1705, Vik, Oslo 1.

Poland: Polish Travel Bureau, Orbis, Ul. Bracka 16, 00-028 Warsaw.

SPAIN: Wagon Lits Viajes, Calle de Alcalá 23, Madrid.

SWEDEN: Reso Reisebyrå, 105 24 Stockholm.

SWITZERLAND: Reisebüro KUONI A.G., Neugasse 231, CH-8037 Zurich.

TAIWAN: China Travel Service, P.O. Box 378, No. 36, Lin Shen N. Road, Taipei.

USSR: Intourist, 16 Ave. Marx, Moscow.

YUGOSLAVIA: Unisturist, Marsala, Tita 24, 71000 Sarajevo.

Celtics Sign Carr, Pistons Want McAdoo in Return

BOSTON, July 25 (UPI) — The Boston Celtics, seeking a small forward to complement Larry Bird, turned to a National Basketball Association free agent for the second time in the franchise's history yesterday and signed 6-foot-6-inch M.L. Carr to a long-term contract.

Carr, who led the league in steals last year as a member of the Detroit Pistons, is regarded as one of the best small forwards in the game. He had been actively pursued by the New York Knicks, the San Antonio Spurs and the Indiana Pacers, in addition to the Celtics and Pistons. His signing was regarded as a key step in the Celtics' rebuilding process.

The Celtics' only other free-agent acquisition was center Kevin McAdoo, who was traded to San Diego before he ever played for Boston.

The Pistons, who also have lost Kevin Porter to Washington and Ben Poquette to Utah as free agents this year, are entitled to compensation. Coach Dick Vitale demanded Bob McAdoo as reimbursement.

The Celtics "took our No. 1 player, the hearts and guts of our team," Vitale said. "Carr is at the absolute peak of his game and the Celtics got themselves a great ballplayer. All we're asking is Bob McAdoo and it's that simple. From what I read, if we get McAdoo, we might be solving a problem for them."

Carr, who graduated from Guilford (N.C.) College, was invited to the Celtics' training camp in 1974, after a stint in the American Basketball Association, but was cut quickly when he could not crack the starting front line of John Havlicek, Paul Silas and Don Nelson.

"That was a move the Celtics had to make," Carr said. "It was unfortunate."

He played in Israel, resurfaced in the ABA, and finally joined the Pistons in 1976. Last year, he averaged 18.7 points a game.

CFL Standings

WEST
W L T Pct. PF PA
Ottawa 7 1 0 .875 41 21
Montreal 7 1 0 .875 41 21
Toronto 7 1 0 .875 41 21
Hamilton 7 1 0 .875 41 21

EAST
W L T Pct. PF PA
Edmonton 7 1 0 .875 41 21
Calgary 7 1 0 .875 41 21
Saskatchewan 7 1 0 .875 41 21
Winnipeg 7 1 0 .875 41 21

Tuesday's Games
Ottawa 31, Toronto 2
Edmonton 16, Winnipeg 16
Calgary at Montreal
Hamilton at Saskatchewan

Borzov, Now 29, an Also-Ran

MOSCOW, July 25 (UPI) — One of Russia's most famous modern athletes will almost certainly be missing from the Olympic Games next summer when they are staged for the first time in his home country.

Valery Borzov, the only sprinter to win medals at two successive Olympics, managed no better than sixth place in his qualifying heat in the 200 meters at the Spartakiade games here yesterday. He ran his 200 meters yesterday in 21.92 seconds, 1.92 off the European record he set in 1972.

Borzov, who won the 100 and 200 sprint double at the 1972 Munich Games and picked up a bronze in the 100 meters at Montreal in 1976, appears at age 29 to finally have run out of steam. He may only appear here next year in the Soviet 4 x 100 relay squad.

But some Soviet sources said Borzov could be honored with the task of carrying the Olympic flame on the last lap in next year's Olympic opening ceremony.

It was Borzov's first major test since he had surgery on the Achilles tendons of both legs last October, and he has said that the Spartakiade would be a fair test of his recovery.

Among other developments, it was reported that the U.S. track and field team probably will shun the Soviet capital in favor of another European outpost in preparation for next summer's Olympics.

"We plan to fly the athletes into Moscow just a few days before their events — say three days just to let them settle down," said Jimmy Carnes, track and field coach for the U.S. team at the Spartakiade.

Carnes said two track coaches, Stan Huntzman and Jim Santos, would leave Moscow on Monday in search of an alternative training camp in Europe. He mentioned such possibilities as Helsinki, Oslo, Munich, Stuttgart and Dortmund.

Carnes denied that Moscow's facilities had anything to do with the decision. "I would recommend doing this wherever the Olympics were," he said.



Valery Borzov at Munich

Lake Placid Tickets Go on Sale

LAKE PLACID, N.Y., July 25 (UPI) — The Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee began accepting applications for tickets for the 1980 Winter Games this week and announced prices ranging from \$10 to \$60 an event.

Foreign visitors have been allotted 78,500 tickets, including 32,900 for Canada.

The Games open Feb. 13 and run through Feb. 24, although scheduling problems forced officials to schedule a few hockey games Feb. 12, the day before the opening ceremonies.

Tickets for outdoor events will cost between \$15 and \$40, with the most expensive ones for ski jumping. Tickets between \$40 and \$60 will be for indoor events, where some \$10 tickets are also available.

First to get ticket applications will be 120,000 persons who have written to the organizing committee or, before that, to the village chamber of commerce, since 1974.

The committee's address for ticket inquiries is Box 1980, Lake Placid, N.Y., 12946, U.S.A.

Follow-up is a list of agents where residents of foreign countries may apply for tickets. For those countries not listed, no agent has yet been selected:

Verkehrsbur, Opern ring 3 - 5, A-1010, Vienna.

BELGIUM: Wagons-Lits Tours, c Robert DeConinck.

CANADA: Simpsons Travel Service Ltd., 401 Bay, Toronto, Ont. M5H 2Y4.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Slovako Turist, Cestovni Kancelar, Klariska 6, 800 00 Bratislava.

DENMARK: Rejsecenret Bredgade, 28, 1260 Copenhagen K.

FINLAND: Area Travel Agency, Tour Prod, Helsinki.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: Nationales Olympisches Komitee, 108 Berlin, Behrenstrasse 40-41.

GREECE: Wagons Lits Cook, 2 Kurageorgi, Servias St., Athens.

IRAN: Iran Air, Central Ave. Villa Ave., Teheran.

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